

for any presbyter, it was used for any bishop in the other half of the church, Athanasius was regularly called the pope of Alexandria, and so addressed by the bishop of Rome. The term is not a Biblical term at all, it simply ~~means~~ means father, and there is no Biblical evidence of any such position. As pope, the same applies to abbot, to archbishop, to cardinal to vicar and to rector. It is an interesting thing that vicar and rector are such common terms in the episcopal church, and it was episcopalians who translated the King James Version, but the words they did not use, in that version. Nor is canon found anywhere in the Bible.

Now, the word that is most commonly used today, ~~is~~ among the largest single group in Christendom, is the word priest. And the word priest is a word which occurs a great deal in the Bible. And it is a word which occurs a fair amount in the N.T. And we find that the word priest in the N.T. is used in the ~~word~~ form high priest.....(Greek word) there it is always used for the Jewish officials, except in the book of Hebrews where it is applied to Christ. So that it is not used of any function in the church, a high priest, and it was never so used in the church. Now this word..... is used to mean priest, also, quite a few times in the N.T., not a great many. But it is used in Matthew, Mark and ~~in~~ Luke and once in John, but in all those cases it refers to Jewish priests. And so it has nothing to say about any office in the Christian church. It is used in Acts three times, two of which refer to Jewish priests, and one of the priests of Jupiter. Then it is only used otherwise in the ~~N.T.~~ N.T. in the books of Hebrews and Revelation. In Hebrews it is applied to Christ a good many times, that Christ was a priest forever after the order of ~~the~~ Melchisedec, I do not want us, looking rapidly at the quotation from Hebrews here, any use of it referring to anyone but Christ.

(question) Yes, the same root is used in Peter, but it is the word..... which is translated in I Peter 2:5 and 2:9, a spiritual house, an holy priesthood, and a chosen generation, a royal priesthood. And there it is applied to believers. Not to any officials. That is an important point, and